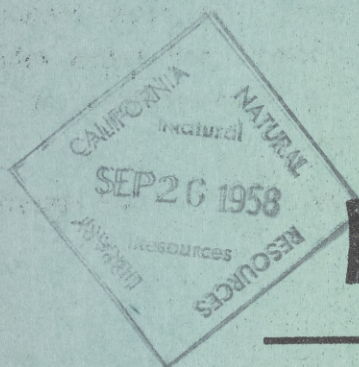


*State of
California*

DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

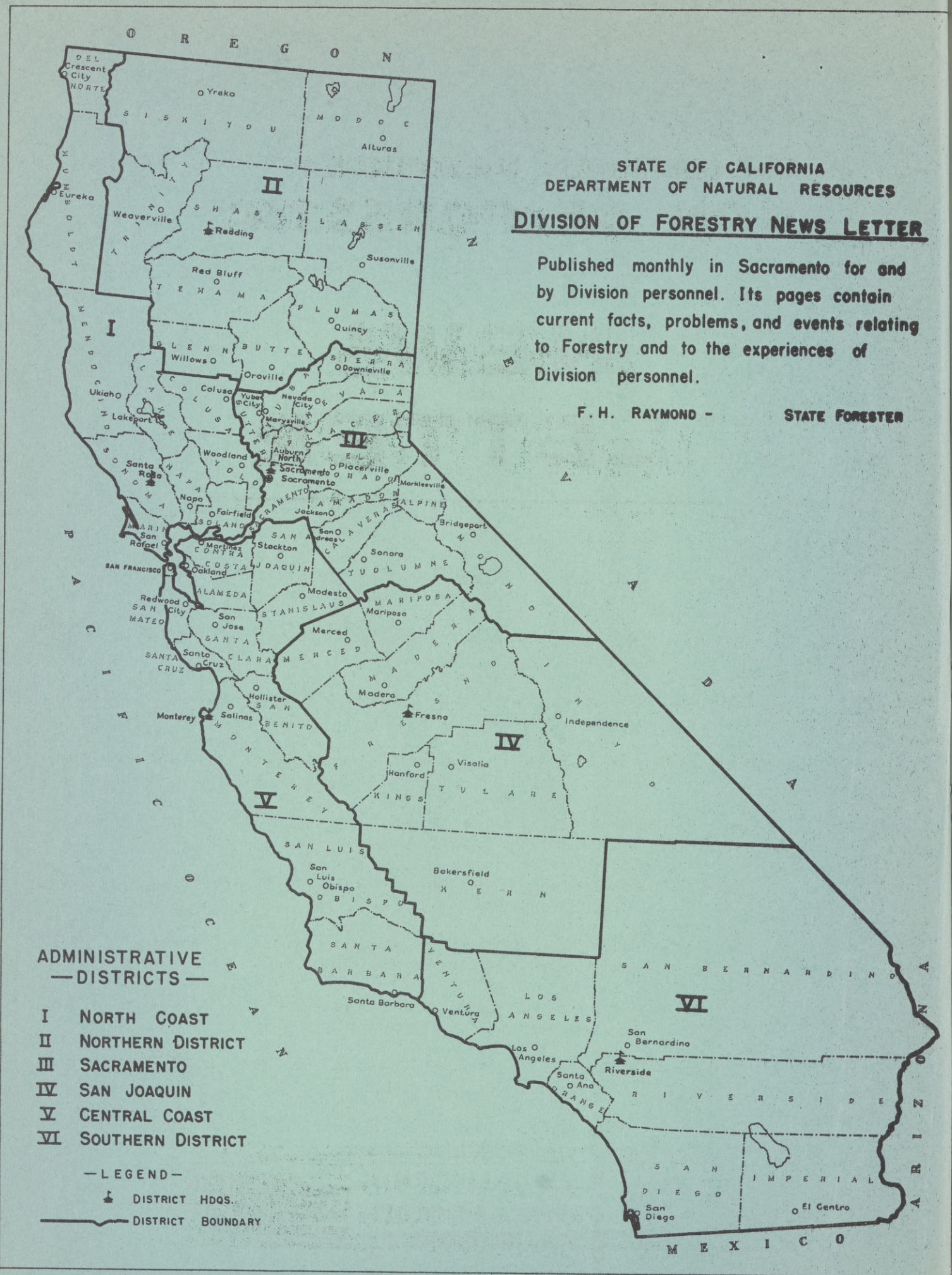
DIVISION OF FORESTRY



NEWS LETTER

Aug. & Sept., 1958
Vol. 17—Nos. 8 & 9





JULY ACTIVITIES

FIRE CONTROL: The weather during the month of July was quite erratic and at times extremely violent. In some areas, there were periods when thunder-storm conditions were almost a daily occurrence; consequently, lightning-caused fires were unusually numerous. During a ten-day period, July 20 to 30, the Division of Forestry actually experienced 220 such fires. These fires burned approximately 10,000 acres. The total number of lightning fires for July amounted to three times as many as all of last year and twice as many as the six-year average for 1952-57.

For the period June 20 to July 20 there was a total of 531 forest fires and 172 non-forest fires on lands of State responsibility. The forest fires burned 14,701 acres of timber, watershed, and range lands and the non-forest fires caused \$380,159 damages to structures, vehicles, improvements, etc. During this same period the following large fires occurred:

- June 24 - 230 acres of grass five miles southwest of Pine Flat Dam in the Fresno Ranger Unit.
- June 27 - 274 acres of woodland and grass, ten miles southeast of Hollister in the San Benito Ranger Unit.
- June 29 - 300 acres of brush four miles southeast of Morena CDC Camp in the San Diego Ranger Unit.
- July 3 - 300 acres of grass five miles northwest of Ione in the Amador County Ranger Unit.
- July 4 - 490 acres of woodland 2 miles northwest of Pine Flat Dam in the Fresno Ranger Unit.
- July 6 - 300 acres of grass one mile northeast of Mission San Jose in the Santa Clara-Alameda Ranger Unit.
- July 6 - 450 acres of brush twelve miles northwest of Cajon Pass in the San Bernardino Ranger Unit.
- July 7 - 250 acres of grass three miles east of Exeter in the Tulare Ranger Unit.
- July 8 - 300 acres of brush and grass ten miles northeast of Cajon Pass in the San Bernardino Ranger Unit.
- July 9 - 830 acres of brush three miles southeast of Yucaipa in the San Bernardino Ranger Unit.
- July 9 - 293 acres of grass eight miles southwest of Esparto in the Napa-Yolo Ranger Unit.
- July 9 - 799 acres of brush five miles east of Cajon Pass in the San Bernardino Ranger Unit.
- July 11 - 799 acres of brush six miles east of Cajon Pass in the San Bernardino Ranger Unit.

- July 12 - 575 acres of brushland grass two miles north of Chinese Camp in the Tuolumne Ranger Unit.
- July 12 - 620 acres of brush and grass seven miles east of Santa Maria in San Luis Obispo Ranger Unit.
- July 12 - 868 acres of brush and grass six miles southeast of Perris in the Riverside Ranger Unit.
- July 13 - 210 acres of grass three miles northeast of Honcut in the Butte Ranger Unit.
- July 13 - 471 acres of woodland, brush, and grass 2 miles west of Cherokee in the Butte Ranger Unit.
- July 13 - 680 acres of woodland brush five miles southwest of Redding in the Shasta Ranger Unit.
- July 16 - 418 acres of brush 3 miles north of Doyle in the Lassen-Modoc Ranger Unit.
- July 19 - 250 acres of timber, brush, and grass seven miles south of Alderpoint in the Humboldt Ranger Unit.
- July 20 - 200 acres of grass thirteen miles northeast of Redding in the Shasta Ranger Unit.

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT: At the present time there are forty-two (42) proposed watershed management projects in California. These cover approximately 3,000,000 acres. We have been advised by the U. S. Forest Service that certain portions of California's watershed management planning may be curtailed this year due to a shortage of funds allotted to the U. S. Forest Service.

FIRE PROTECTION-FEDERAL LANDS: California's allotment to the U. S. Forest Service for fiscal year 1958-59 was placed into operation on all National Forests.

Inspections of State-financed crews were made on the following Forests during the month: Angeles, Cleveland, Klamath, Modoc, San Bernardino, Sequoia, and Sierra. As of July 1, 1958, the State-financed crew at Butte Meadows on the Lassen National Forest which had formerly been administered by the U. S. Forest Service was transferred to the Division of Forestry for direct administration as the result of a boundary adjustment of 68,465 acres (6,306 acres of National Forest land and 62,159 acres private land). This acreage was added to the Division of Forestry Butte and Tehama Ranger Units.

FIRE PROTECTION-CONTRACT COUNTIES: Contacts were made with the Board of Fire Underwriters and the State Fire Marshal's office on matters pertaining to insurance grading schedules and Fire Protection Districts. In preparation for the relocation of protection boundaries, efforts are being made to delineate on one-half inch maps all the Fire Protection Districts throughout the State.

COMMUNICATIONS-RADIO: The State Forester was represented at the nation-wide meeting of the "Forestry Conservation Communications Association"

in Boston, Massachusetts, on July 14 to 19.

Inspections were made of the Mountain Top Mobile Relay Radio Stations located in the North Coast, Sierra-Cascade, and the San Joaquin Administrative areas.

GENERAL INFORMATION-FIRE CONTROL OFFICE: The State Forester's office is making a re-appraisal of State responsibility areas as defined by law.

A study of the Burning Index System and Fire Danger Rating Areas was conducted in the Central Sierra Administrative area in conjunction with the standby aerial tanker program.

A new weather station was placed in operation at Termo, Lassen County.

FIRE PREVENTION

The District Fire Prevention Officers met on July 22 and 23 with the State Forester and his staff officers to discuss and make tentative plans for the 1959 California Forest Fire Prevention program. Estimates of requirements were made and 1959 Smokey Bear (Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention) materials were ordered.

The descriptive booklet, "The California Division of Forestry in 1957" was received from the printer and prepared for distribution.

FOREST PRACTICES: On July 9th and 10th the Board of Forestry toured timber operations in Shasta and Tehama Counties. The first day was spent observing accomplishments in and about Walker Forest, a private operating Tree Farm near Viola, where light sanitation - salvage cuts are being made to minimize timber mortality and to increase productivity of the lands. On the 10th, the Board examined timber harvesting on the Diamond Gardner Tree Farm near Mineral and Lyonsville. Operations of interest were sanitation-salvage cutting in stands harvested a few years ago and thinning in old young-growth stands. Later in the day, the Board went through the recently established integrated forest products plant of the company which includes a modern sawmill and groundwood pulp plant used for production of molded egg cartons and paper plates.

STATE FORESTS: A memorial to Jacob Green Jackson, founder of Caspar Lumber Company was completed along State Highway 20 between Willits and Fort Bragg on the Jackson State Forest. The memorial consists of a large redwood log mounted on a natural stone base. A bronze plaque with appropriate words of recognition is set into the log. The memorial was erected by the State as a part of the acquisition agreement under which Jackson State Forest was acquired from the Caspar Lumber Company. The monument was constructed by forestry work camp labor.

Aberigine Lumber Company of Fort Bragg has completed loading and hauling 157 thousand board feet of timber from Russian Gulch on the Jackson State Forest. This timber was salvaged from an area logged by the previous owner of the Forest. The salvage logs consisted of blowdown, snags, and chunks. Logging was accomplished by crews from the Chamberlain Creek Honor Camp. The timber was sold by sealed bid to Aberigine Lumber Company who paid \$3,119.30 for the logs.

SPECIAL STATE FOREST REPORT: A special report on accomplishments on State Forests was made by request to the Board of Forestry at a meeting in Redding on July 11th. The period generally covered by the report was 1947 through 1957. There are eight State Forests containing a total of about 70,235 acres. Most of the acreage is in four forests purchased by the State since 1946 for \$2,182,574. The others are small tracts acquired prior to 1945 by gift deed.

Personnel assigned to State Forests has increased from three foresters in 1947 to ten by the end of 1957. Two forestry work camps are operated on two State Forests in co-operation with the Department of Corrections; one additional camp is under construction.

Management plans for the four major State Forests have been developed. Since 1947 considerable work has been done in land surveying. Over 160 property corners were recovered or established and 59 miles of boundary located. About 70 per cent of the total boundaries yet need to be surveyed. During the decade, 32 rights-of-way of one kind or another were processed.

In addition to forestry work camps, considerable capital improvements have been made on State Forests. These consist of one forest nursery, five buildings, 112 miles of road and firebreaks, 8 bridges, 4 miles of trail, 2.5 miles of power line, and 13 water developments. Roads maintained annually on State Forests amount to 265 miles.

Considerable work has gone into protection. In addition to sanitation and salvage logging to control insects and mistletoe, one project for direct control of insects was necessary. Over 2700 acres received treatment to control blister rust on two State Forests. Hazard reduction work resulted in snag removal on 2,320 acres, 142 miles of roadside clearing, slash abatement on 735 acres, and salvage of windfalls on 245 acres. Fires on State Forests during the period numbered 32, burning some 470 acres.

To protect the Forests and the public, and to accommodate increased recreational use of State Forests, 19 campgrounds have been developed. Two recreational facilities are leased to persons or organizations. Recreation in 1957 amounted to over 100,000 user-days.

The values contained in timber on State Forests are high. Estimated volume at time of acquisition was over 800 million board feet. The annual growth approximates 25 million board feet. To keep tab on growth, 43 growth plots were established during the decade. In addition, considerable effort is going into development of a continuous inventory system on one State Forest which will utilize machine card processing, special cruises, taper and volume table studies.

Because of the extensive stands of over-mature old-growth timber in need of cutting to lessen mortality and increase growth on three State Forests, a major effort has been put into timber sales. Various cutting systems are being tried and demonstrated. Timber cut during the period was over 124 million board feet plus 36,627 Christmas trees. These timber values were scientifically harvested in 31 large sales and over 300 minor sales. Acreage harvested since 1946 was about 5,500 acres. Timber cut in 1957 was about 27 million board feet.

Financially, these harvest cuts have enabled the State to recover the purchase price of the Forests from the sale of only 15 per cent of their estimated timber volume at time of acquisition. During the period 1946-57, receipts from

ng
State Forests totaled \$2,209,451 and expenses \$1,006,290, exclusive of un-depreciated capital investment. In 1957, the receipts were \$623,530 and expenses \$170,179.

In addition to the experimental and demonstrational value provided from timber inventory, growth studies and timber cutting, a growing emphasis is being made on many field trials of importance to tree farmers. Regeneration tests consisted of planting 128,000 trees, seeding 27,000 seed spots, and 12 brush control projects. Tests included use of rodent poisons and repellents and herbicides. Timber stand improvement was applied in four pruning projects, seven release cutting trials, and nine projects having a total acreage of 170 acres in thinning crowded young stands. Keeping streams clear for migrating fish received attention and study also.

Much has been accomplished on State Forests; a large job remains ahead. Some of the results of State Forest experience have already been applied to other properties. Much of the work is just now becoming measurable and useful. It is hoped that continuation of this program will enhance the future productivity of State Forests, and that the contribution to practical forest knowledge will improve the forest and wildland economy of California.

SERVICE FORESTRY: Monterey pine is now officially recognized by the American Lumber Standards Committee, Washington, D.C. Monterey pine has been classed as a timber of high quality. The Service Forester in Monterey was partly responsible for this acceptance. He has been working for some time with building inspectors, testing agencies, the University of California, local lumber manufacturers, and trade associations to procure official recognition of this species. The recognition of Monterey pine will greatly facilitate its movement in commerce and use as lumber and timbers.

REFORESTATION: Two foresters from the northern part of Spain and their interpreter from the Spanish Embassy in Washington, D.C. toured the coastal areas of Northern and Central California. The tour was arranged and conducted by personnel of the Division and the California Forest and Range Experiment Station. The Spanish foresters' primary interests were in Monterey pine and Eucalyptus, from propagation in nurseries to production of lumber and pulp. To cover these interests, the tour included early-day and recent plantings of Eucalyptus and Monterey pine on the Jackson State Forest and on private holdings from Mendocino County to San Luis Obispo County. They were also shown native stands of Monterey pine on the Monterey Peninsula and in the vicinity of Cambria Pines. Pulp processing in a paper plant and a hardboard producing plant were visited, as well as a logging and chipping operation in a stand of Eucalyptus in San Benito County. A visit was made to two of the Division's nurseries where Monterey pine and Eucalyptus are being grown.

The management of Monterey pine and Eucalyptus in Spain is considerably more refined than in this country, so that in exchanging information with the Spanish foresters, much valuable information was gained from them which could be applied in California.

NURSERY: The annual survey of the cone crops of the more important timber trees on State Forests and private land throughout the State has been completed by Division field personnel for 1958, and indicates generally, a very poor crop. The report of this survey will be combined with reports from the Forest Service and other agencies and compiled by the California Forest and

Range Experiment Station into a report of all timbered areas in the State.

RANGE IMPROVEMENT: The Backbone Range Study project in Shasta County was reburned on July 15th in an effort to control brush sprout growth. Although fuel conditions were very light, a satisfactory burn was achieved.

EMERGENCY REVEGETATION: Personnel from the Central Coast and Southern California Districts and Sacramento office participated in a field evaluation of emergency revegetation projects in San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura Counties, in co-operation with the U. S. Forest Service. Areas burned by the Boulder Creek and Wilcox fires in 1957 that had been sown with ryegrass and other species to provide an emergency cover on the watersheds during winter rains were examined. This field evaluation showed a good herbaceous cover had been obtained, which was quite effective in stabilizing the soil. It also was helpful in development of criteria to be used in future evaluation of these emergency revegetation projects.

ENGINEERING: Both 15,000 gallon concrete water tanks have been completed, with the exception of the plumbing, for the Crystal Creek Honor Camp in Shasta County.

Work has begun on the Puerta La Cruz Forestry Honor Camp in San Diego County. The contractor has indicated that he hopes to have this project completed by December of 1958.

AUGUST ACTIVITIES

FIRE CONTROL: During August, the Division of Forestry experienced 657 forest fires and 127 non-forest fires on lands of State responsibility. The forest fires burned 18,864 acres of timber, watershed, and range lands, and the non-forest fires caused \$474,097 damage to structures, vehicles, improvements, etc.

Except for one extremely violent storm which raged across the central part of the State on August 17, the majority of the thunderstorms occurred in the northern and southern ends of California. These electrically charged storms were responsible for 134 lightning caused fires this month. Seventy-seven of the 134 occurred in the Sierra-Cascade Range areas. For comparison purposes, the Division of Forestry recorded a low of 51 lightning fires during the entire fire season in 1947, a high of 301 such fires during the entire fire season of 1951, and an average of 145 per year during the 1943-57 period.

The following large fires occurred during the month:

Humboldt Unit - 500 acres of slash
Siskiyou Unit - 550 acres of brush and grass
Tehama Unit - 600 acres of timber and grass
Fresno Unit - 620 acres of grass
Monterey Unit - 599 acres of brush and grass
Riverside Unit - 1150 acres of brush and 760 acres of brush
San Diego Unit - 920 acres of brush

FOREST FIRE RESEARCH: The initial attack air tankers operating from the Columbia airport in Tuolumne County and the Hoberg airport in Lake County are proving to be quite effective. During August, two additional initial attack air tankers were added to the program. These were placed in Southern California at the Ramona airport in San Diego.

The first test applications of the clay identified as Bentonite were made on August 9 when air drops of the Bentonite slurry were directed on a wildfire in Calaveras County and on a control burn in Tuolumne County. The drop pattern on the control burn and the retardant qualities on the wildfire both appeared to be satisfactory. Three tons of the material were supplied by the Baroid division of the National Lead Company to the Hoberg air attack operation. This material is now being field tested in conjunction with the air attack operation at that airport. A recent report by the California Range and Experiment Station indicates that its characteristics as a fire retardant are quite comparable, if not better than the qualities shown to date by sodium calcium borate. It is anticipated that the cost of this material will be about 1/12 of that of borate. We anticipate that there will be several mechanical problems to be overcome before this material can be placed in full field use, however.

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT: The Adobe Creek Watershed work plan in Lake County, the Buena Vista project in San Diego County, and the Central Sonoma project in Sonoma County were approved by the Federal Government in Washington, D.C. The Adobe Creek plan is the only one of the three that includes additional forest fire protection.

During August, assistance was furnished the Kern County Fire Department on the Upper Tehachapi Creek watershed and to Santa Barbara County on the Diaz and Green Canyon projects.

FIRE PROTECTION - FEDERAL LANDS: Inspections of State co-operative crews were made on the Shasta-Trinity, Lassen, Plumas, and Los Padres National Forests to determine compliance with the State-U.S. Forest Service co-operative agreement.

AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT: All fire trucks under construction for the 1957-58 fiscal year have been completed and delivered to the field. Pickups and sedans for the 1958-59 fiscal year are now being delivered to Davis and will be released to the field as soon as the installation of siren, red lights, and spotlights is completed. Nearly all other replacement and additional equipment has been ordered, with deliveries expected in the near future.

Two new fire pumps were tested at Davis with very good results. Fire pump specifications are now being revised to take advantage of the improved performance available.

COMMUNICATIONS - RADIO: Inspections were made of the mountain top mobile relay radio stations located in the North (Santa Rosa) and Central Coast (Monterey) administrative areas.

FIRE PREVENTION: Two new portable fire prevention exhibits, the "Ferris Wheel" built at Iron Mine Forestry Work Camp, and the "Countryside" built for the Division of Forestry at Soledad State Prison, were completed during the month and displayed in the Forestry exhibit at the State Fair.

In addition, portable displays were used at twelve County Fairs during the month.

Two displays depicting the work of the Division were made and exhibited in the lobby of the State Forester's offices.

The problem resulting from a greater than normal number of fires of incendiary origin in Southern California was reviewed. Consideration was given to suggesting additions or changes in fire laws pertaining to deliberately set fires. Also considered was the possible use of rewards for information leading to the apprehension of incendiarists.

FOREST PRACTICES: The State Forester in 1957 issued 1,591 timber operator permits compared with 1,718 in 1956. This is the second consecutive year in which there has been a decline in the number of permits issued. This decrease was largely due to depressed market conditions. According to a report released by the California Forest and Range Experiment Station, 20 per cent fewer sawmills were active in 1957 than in 1956.

There were 1,368 firms requiring forest practice inspection during 1957. The number of forest product harvesting operations by these firms requiring inspection was 1,510.

In 1957 the Division made 2,592 inspections of forest product harvesting operations.

State-wide compliance with the Forest Practice Rules during 1957 improved over the previous year. The total number of infractions observed in inspection reports was about 57 per cent of what was observed in 1956. An increased amount of effort was devoted to enforcement of delinquent operations to improve compliance where it was needed most. About 43 per cent of the inspections of current operations were repeat inspections.

The Division placed operators on notice of punitive action in 453 cases in 1957 to secure better compliance with the Forest Practice Rules and related laws. Eighteen cases of statutory violations were cited in court. In 14 of those cases the complaint was sustained by the court. Ten litigation reports for persistent violation of Forest Practice Rules were prepared in 1957. In three of these cases the operators corrected deficiencies so the cases were dropped. One case was dropped when the operator went out of business. Action on the other six cases was deferred.

STATE FORESTS: A hearing was held in Sacramento by the Director of Natural Resources on August 26th to permanently adopt an order to close certain portions of the Jackson State Forest to hunting, shooting of firearms, and trapping. The procedure for making the closure is in accordance with Sections 4126-27 of the Public Resources Code. The areas closed are lands immediately contiguous to the Parlin Fork and Chamberlain Creek Forestry Camps and the Mendocino Woodlands Recreation Area. Upon legal filing, the regulation for closure will be published in Title 14 of the California Administrative Code.

The Jackson State Forest timber sale awarded to Moores and Smith of Ukiah in February has been completed. This sale resulted in the purchase and removal of 11,629,273 board feet of old growth redwood and Douglas fir timber. Stumpage payments to the State for this timber amounted to \$253,503. The timber was marked prior to cutting to improve forest growth by converting an

overmature stand to a more vigorous residual stand.

Regular Sunday morning tours for the public on the Mountain Home State Forest in Tulare County have been conducted over the past two months. Practically all campers were eager to go on these tours and showed an active interest in the State Forest and the timber cutting practices. Four tours have been held with an average attendance of 20 men, women, and children.

NURSERY: Some highlights taken from the annual report of the Division's forest nursery program indicate that the interest in tree planting in the State continues to grow as the nursery program expands.

Trees distributed from the four nurseries during 1957-58 amounted to 3,105,000 which is a considerable increase over the 1,855,000 distributed the preceding year.

Distribution of the more than three million trees according to the various categories permitted by the Public Resources Code is shown below:

Roadside and Public Grounds	153,000
Erosion Control and Watershed Protection	149,000
Farm Windbreaks	64,000
Forest Planting	2,739,000

Revenue derived from the program was \$70,416. This includes reimbursement from the Clarke-McNary, Section 4 agreement under which the Division co-operates with the Federal Government in raising trees for forest planting. Expenditures were \$65,643.

The seed processing plant at the Davis Headquarters Nursery extracted and cleaned 2,260 pounds of tree seed. This amount was less than one-third of that processed during 1956-57 because of an extremely poor cone crop in the fall of 1957.

A representative of the State Forester's staff attended a meeting of forest nurserymen and reforestation specialists from six western states and British Columbia, representing both governmental agencies and industry. This meeting was held in Olympia, Washington. Meetings of this group are held biennially and are sponsored by the Western Forestry and Conservation Association. The two-day meeting in Olympia was devoted to a day of discussions of forest nursery problems and a day visiting two forest nurseries in the vicinity of Olympia. One of the nurseries visited was the Colonel William B. Greeley Nursery operated by the West Coast Lumbermen's Association which produces about five million trees annually. The other was the Webster Nursery operated by the Washington State Division of Forestry which is increasing its production to more than forty million trees annually.

RANGE IMPROVEMENT: The 1957 annual range improvement report has been completed and distributed throughout the State. The report shows that during 1957 ranchers and others completed 372 controlled burns. Altogether 109,731 acres were burned under permit. Despite the fact that a relatively large number of ranchers were able to complete planned projects, there has been some decline in activity from past seasons. However, there are indications of an increase in the per cent of burned areas that are being seeded to range grasses.

Information obtained on the Backbone project in Shasta County and the Bressi Ranch study project in San Diego County has been brought up to date and progress reports have been distributed.

OH WELL, YOU CAN'T WIN 'EM ALL

From handwritten entry, State Board of Examiners Minute Book, December 12, 1891. (State Archives).

"Requisition #52 dated December 12, 1891, from Sands W. Forman, Secretary of State, Board of Forestry to have printed 500 letter heads - extra paper (quality as per sample) was not allowed for the reason that the paper of the letter heads already furnished by the State is of as good quality as used by other State officers, and an extra quality would establish a precedent that other Boards and Commissions could take advantage of."

MOUNTAIN AND FORESTS SPEAK...

The voice of the wind has spoken
In the trees is a sweet refrain.
Laughter in rhythm comes rippling
From a waterfall making its rain.
Blossoms of dogwood are gleaming
In satin white, orange, and green.
Springtime all dressed in her finery,
On top, below, and between.

Should now these majestic mountains
In finery, cry out in pain,
Because of a careless camper
Who had let his fire in flame,
This greatest and beauteous garden,
By leaving an ember to glow.
Their cries would be shaking asunder,
Walls greater than Jericho.

Yet people are treating so lightly
That which is the poets lore,
And for all artists a playground
Of stillness. A sanctified floor,
Where is dwelling the school of nature,
And the noblest of things are wrought,
By those here in meditation,
Who are elevating their thought.

Alfred E. Brighton

Distributed by COOPERATIVE FOREST FIRE PREVENTION
CAMPAIGN

USDA, USFS, State Forestry Departments
The Advertising Council, Inc.

LETTER RECEIVED BY FIRE PREVENTION SECTION

"Smokey Bear

"Dear Smokey:

"I've had a nice time being in your club. I think it is very nice of you to organize it for us.

"Your Friend,

"Miss Carolyn
Seeba 8½
"546 Cecilio Ct.
"Los Altos
"California"

SECRETARY BENSON CITES FOREST CONSERVATION STAMP

Secretary of Agriculture Benson had a compliment for another Government department today. "The Post Office Department," he said, "is making a valuable contribution to the protection and wise use of America's woodlands by issuing a forest conservation stamp."

As announced recently by the Post Office Department, the new 4-cent stamp will be issued October 27, at Tucson, Arizona, on the 100th anniversary of the birthday of Theodore Roosevelt, one of the earliest forest conservationists in this country.

During Roosevelt's administrations more than 148 million acres of public domain lands were put into the National Forest system now administrated by the Department of Agriculture. He urged wise use of forest resources, the key note of present day conservation.

"This will be the first forest conservation stamp ever issued in the United States," Secretary Benson said. "It is a salute to public and private agencies working for forest conservation. I believe it will encourage them to increase their efforts. It will also remind people that they have a job to do on their forest land: planting trees and managing their timber as a perpetual crop."

Tucson was chosen for the first day issue because the American Forestry Association, one of the leading agencies in forest conservation, will be meeting there at that time. This organization worked for "saving the forests" before the forest reserves were established, and continues to work for better forestry and forest fire protection, Secretary Benson said.

The attractive yellow, brown, and green stamp, .84 by 1.44 inches in size, will depict in a vertical design the major forest conservation features--wise use of timber, watershed protection, home and shelter for wildlife. Art work was done by Rudolph Wendelin of the USDA art staff.

First day cancellations will be stamped with a die showing Smokey Bear urging folks to "Keep America Green." This is in recognition of the two

biggest forest fire prevention campaigns. Smokey is the symbol of the program carried on by State Foresters and the U. S. Forest Service under direction of the Advertising Council. The Keep Green programs are sponsored by forest industries, local people and the State forestry departments.

To obtain first day cancellations, send self-addressed envelopes to the Postmaster at Tucson with remittance (not stamps) covering cost of the stamps to be affixed. Mark the outside envelope "First Day Covers Forest Conservation Stamp." In the envelopes that are to come back to you, place a medium weight filler card and seal envelope or turn the flap inside.

USDA Release dated August 5, 1958

ABOUT THE DIVISION

PERSONNEL APPOINTMENTS

Donald M. Roleder transferred from Associate Ranger position, Fresno Ranger unit, to a position as Forestry Work Project Supervisor at the new Folsom-Beaver CDC camp.

Raymond H. Banks was promoted from the headquarters Associate Ranger position, District I, to State Forest Ranger I, District III Sutter Hill Training Center.

Buel B. Hunt transferred from State Forest Ranger I, Sutter Hill Training Center, to Forest Technician, District III.

Frank E. Crossfield was promoted from Associate Ranger to State Forest Ranger I, Mariposa, to replace Bruce Hufford who retired.

John P. Tomko was promoted from Assistant State Forest Ranger, Madera, to Associate Ranger, Fresno Ranger unit - Coalinga Station.

Thomas J. Perkins was promoted from Assistant State Forest Ranger, Fresno Ranger unit, to Associate Ranger, Mariposa Ranger unit.

LETTER TO DEPUTY STATE FORESTER DUNOW FROM ROBERT A. MAGOWAN, PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, SAFEWAY STORES INC.

"Mr. Magowan, president and chairman of our board of directors, has asked me to reply to your good letter of July 31, in which you commend the cooperation given your Department by our Mr. Arnold Wenzel, Manager of our Carmichael store.

"We very much appreciate your taking the time and trouble to write to us as you did concerning Mr. Wenzel's cooperation. The display photos you enclosed showing the treatment Mr. Wenzel and his store associates arranged in conjunction with the Fire Prevention Program for the Fourth of July weekend are most interesting, indeed. I am forwarding your letter

together with the photograph to Mr. Henry Clay, Manager of our Sacramento Division. I feel certain that he will commend Mr. Wenzel for his cooperation.

"We at Safeway certainly are aware of the need for cooperation in the part of everyone with your Department. The losses suffered by the State and Nation resulting from carelessness most certainly can be reduced by better cooperation from everyone with your fine Department.

"Thank you again for your fine letter of commendation."

ITEM APPEARING IN FRESNO BEE JULY 10, 1958

"SIGNALING IS FAST BUT FIREFIGHTER IS EVEN FASTER"

"SANGER - AP - Ranger Bill Briggie, a United States Park Service employee, spotted a small grass fire near Sanger while driving along State Highway 180.

He radioed the federal forest service at Delilah, which relayed the alarm to the State Division of Forestry at Black Mountain. Black Mountain then told Forestry headquarters here, which passed it on to a State lookout.

The State lookout radioed the man closest to the scene. Briggie, who originated the chain of calls, answered the call and reported the fire out.

Total elapsed time: Three minutes."

KINGS COUNTY

Fires have been on the decrease the past month as grain harvest and cleanup burning is about all taken care of for another season.

We have been having unusual weather here in the valley, very high temperature and also high humidity, very uncomfortable.

Many of the drivers here in the County are on vacation. Vacations here come between grain harvest and cotton harvest when fire occurrence is the lowest.

Mrs. Appell, clerk and dispatcher is on vacation down in Mexico.

Milton Clark, driver at Avenal, is the proud father of an 8 pound boy.

James Ransdell, driver at Kit Carson and Guernsey, quietly stole away on his days off and picked himself a bride. Congratulations James.

Our new foreman, Mr. Jack Bixler, has finally arrived and seems to like his new job very well.

Marine PFC Corky MacFarlane is home on leave and is fire truck driver for Kit Carson while C. C. (Pappy) Allen is on vacation.

Mr. Allen is home from the hospital after having an operation. He is doing fine his wife reports.

David Barros has passed his physical to step right in line with the rest of the boys about sometime next month.

New Daily Logs have been distributed to all stations.

C. E. Lindley, State Forest Ranger

EDITORIAL COMMENT IN KING CITY RUSTLER HERALD, THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1958

FORESTRY COOPERATION

Our state and federal forestry agencies have been evidencing outstanding cooperation, according to a letter received here from State Senator Fred Farr.

The comment was triggered when Farr saw a letter from Ranger Alex Campbell of the U. S. Forest Service expressing his appreciation for wonderful cooperation given by the state forestry and the Department of Corrections Slack Canyon crew on the occasion of a July fire in Reliz Canyon.

"I feel that this fine spirit between these agencies deserves recognition in The Rustler-Herald," wrote Farr.

This is the sort of job we like to do, granting such recognition is a pleasure.

Congratulations, Willard Austin, state ranger, and to you Alex Campbell.

Theo. J. Waddell, Associate Ranger

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Edward E. Bailey - on G.I. leave of absence effective September 22, 1958, from Forest Technician position, District II Headquarters, Redding.

Jack Skeels - promoted to Associate State Forest Ranger, District VI Headquarters, Riverside, on September 1, 1958, from Assistant State Forest Ranger, Santa Clara Ranger Unit.

James L. Barnhart - promoted to Associate State Forest Ranger, District I Headquarters, Santa Rosa, on September 15, 1958, from Assistant State Forest Ranger, El Dorado County Ranger Unit.

O. B. Wiley retired from his position as Painter, District I Headquarters, after fourteen years of service, on July 31, 1958.

Helene K. Wilson - transferred to the Fire Control office on September 1, 1958, from the Department of Finance. She replaced Wilma Strong who resigned on August 29, 1958.

Truly C. Davis - appointed as Electrician on September 2, 1958, to replace David Vail who resigned on July 28, 1958.



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